

What is claimed is:

1. An image forming apparatus comprising:

a plurality of image forming units each having at least an electrophotographic photoreceptor, a latent image forming device to form an electrostatic latent image on the electrophotographic photoreceptor, a developing device to develop the electrostatic latent image with toner to form visible toner image on the electrophotographic photoreceptor, a transferring device to transfer the visible toner image onto a toner image receiving member and a cleaning device to remove the toner remaining on the electrophotographic photoreceptor after transferring the visible toner image by the transferring device,

wherein the plurality of image forming units are arranged so as to transfer and pile up the visible toner images successively onto the toner image receiving member to form a toner image, and

wherein the toners used in each of the image forming units have different colors and the turbidity of less than 60, and the difference of the turbidity of the toner having the highest turbidity and that of the toner having the lowest turbidity among the toners is 5 to 45.

2. The image forming apparatus of the claim 1, wherein said toner image receiving member is an intermediate transferring device which retransfers said toner image transferred and piled up by the image forming units onto a recording material.

3. The image forming apparatus of the claim 1, wherein a surface layer of the electrophotographic photoreceptor of at least one of the plural image forming units contains a fluororesin particle.

4. The image forming apparatus of the claim 1, wherein at least one of the plural image forming units has an agent supplying device for supplying a surface energy reducing agent to the electrophotographic photoreceptor.

5. The image forming apparatus of the claim 1, wherein the sum M of the relative frequency m_1 of toner particles included in the highest frequent class and the relative frequency of the toner particles m_2 included in the next frequent class is not less than 70% in a histogram showing the distribution of number based particle diameter classified

in to plural classes at intervals of 0.23 on the horizontal axis of natural logarithm $\ln D$, D is the diameter of the toner particle in μm .

6. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the difference of the turbidity of the toner having the highest turbidity and that of the toner having the lowest turbidity among the toners is 10 to 35.

7. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the image forming units are four image forming units composed of an image forming unit having a black toner, an image forming unit having a yellow toner, an image forming unit having a magenta toner and an image forming unit having a cyan toner.

8. The image forming apparatus of claim 7, wherein the turbidity of the black toner is less than 20.

9. The image forming apparatus of claim 1, wherein the spot area of a exposure light beam to be used as the latent image forming device of each of the plural image forming units is not more than $2,000 \mu\text{m}^2$.

10. An image forming method, comprising the steps of:
forming respective color latent images of yellow, magenta,
cyan and black, on a plurality of electrophotographic
photoreceptor;
developing the respective color latent images with
corresponding color toners to form respective color visible
toner images; and
transferring the respective color toner images successively
to be piled up on a toner image receiving member,
wherein the toner has the turbidity of less than 60, and the
difference of the turbidity of the toner having the highest
turbidity and that of the toner having the lowest turbidity
among the toners is 5 to 45.